

5.5 Find domain and range of functions.

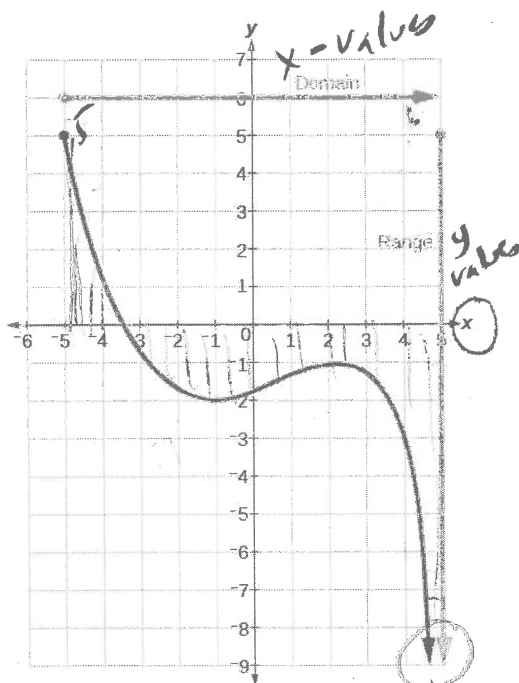
1. State the domain and range of the following relation. Is the relation a function?
 $\{(2, -3), (4, 6), (3, -1), (6, 6)\}$

It is a function. Every x goes to only one y. Every 1st element or domain value is different.

To write the domain, list all the x-values (in "squiggly" or curly brackets), without duplication.
 To write the range, list all the y-values, without duplication.

Domain $\{2, 4, 3, 6\}$ Range $\{-3, 6, -1\}$ *don't write 6 twice*

2. To find the domain and range of a graph..



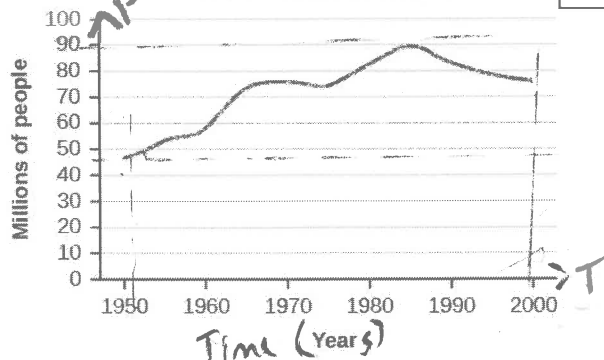
To find the domain, look only at the x values. What x values are part of the graph (even part of the graph were it to extend beyond what you can see)? Try to visualize what are all the possible x values of the graph? *an arrow*

In the example to the left, the graph starts at -5 (there's a dot). So no x values less than -5 are possible. But then the graph continues to the right and has an arrow. That means the graph continues to infinity. Look ONLY at the x-values. You can see that after -5, ALL x values are in the graph. All real numbers starting at -5 and up can be found on the graph. We can write the domain informally as: $\{x \geq -5\}$

Similarly, for the range, now look at y-values. Visualize what are all the possible y values that could be on the graph?

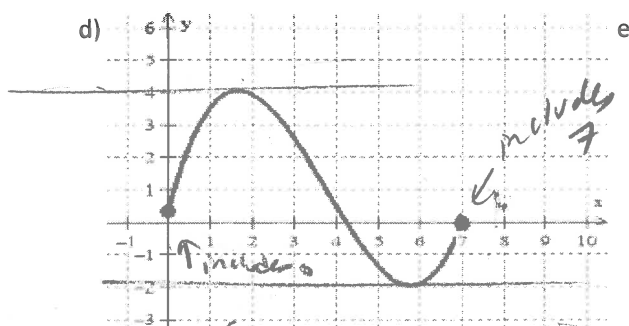
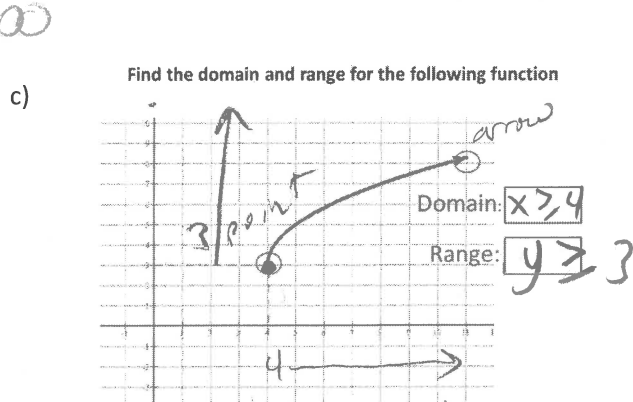
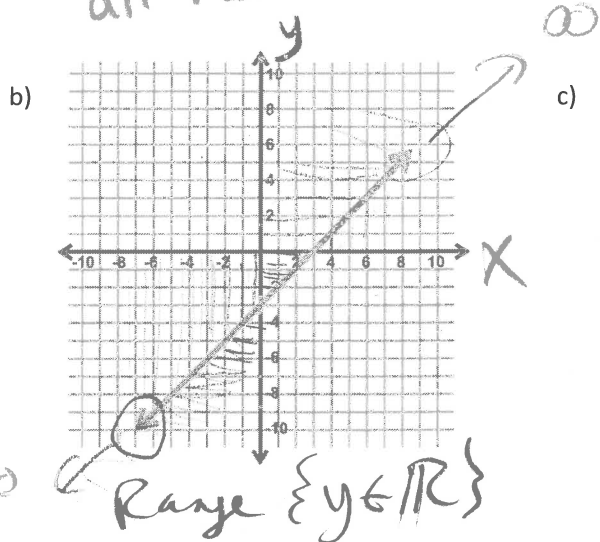
We can see that y starts at 6 (at the dot) and then the numbers get smaller. We can write the range informally as: $\{y \leq 6\}$.

Try it a) **World Population Increase**



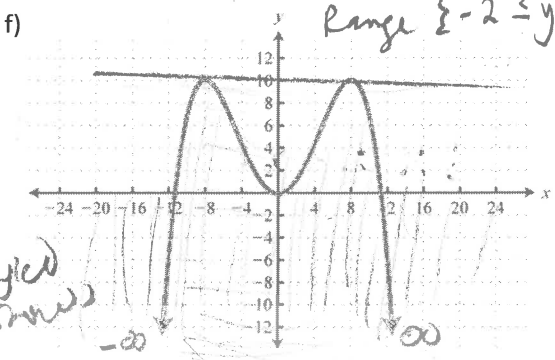
Domain: horiz. axis
 $\{1950 \leq t \leq 2000\}$
 Range: vertical axis
 $\{45 \leq p \leq 90\}$

Dom $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ^{is equivalent of} real numbers
all real numbers



Dom $\{0 \leq x \leq 7\}$

Range $\{-2 \leq y \leq 4\}$



Dom $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range $\{y \leq 10\}$

